March 30, 1926. 1,579,042

W. WATKINS

BRICK AND BLOCK MOLD

Filed July 1, 1925

Fig. 1.

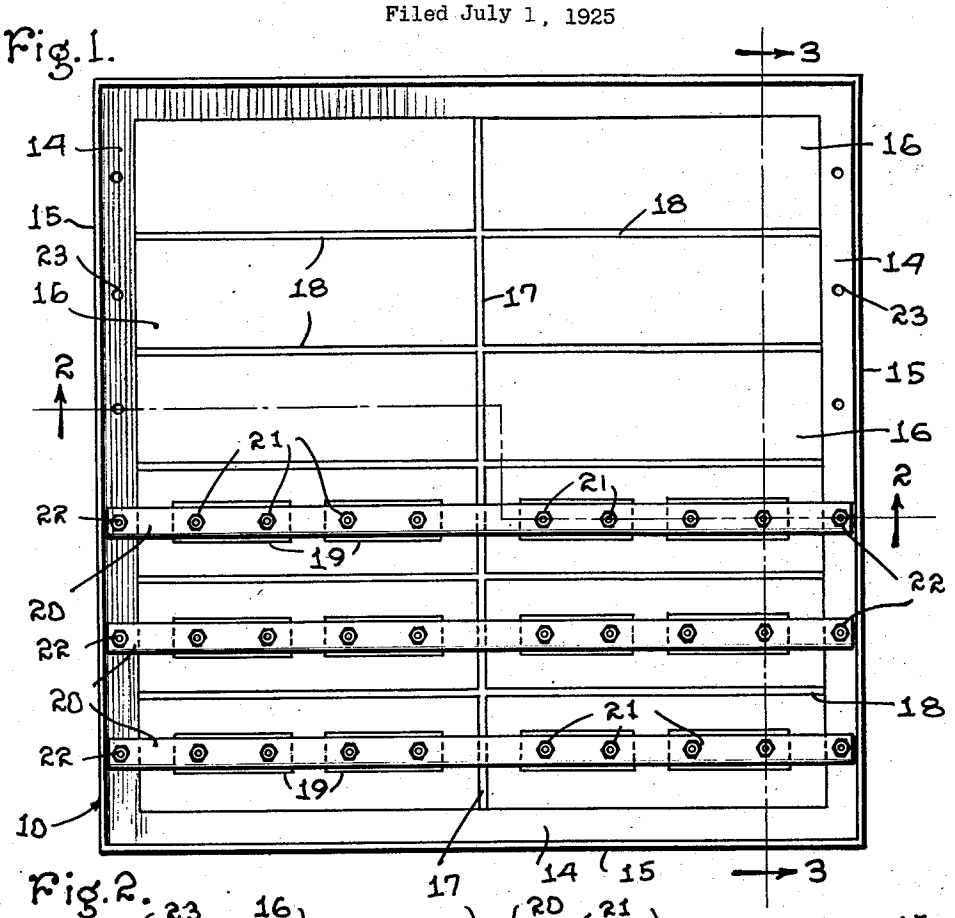


Fig. 2.

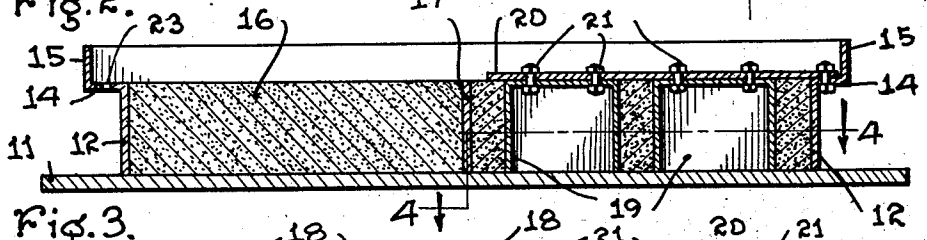


Fig. 3.

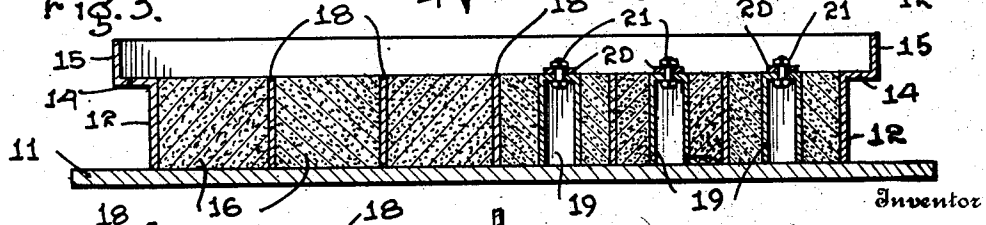
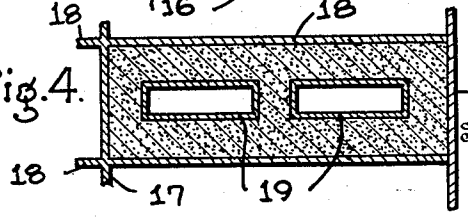


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WATKINS, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

BRICK AND BLOCK MOLD.

Application filed July 1, 1925. Serial No. 40,904.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WILLIAM WATKINS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, has invented new and useful Improvements in Brick and Block Molds, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide an efficient and useful mold of simple construction capable of being manufactured cheaply; to provide a device in which bricks and blocks, whether of solid or hollow form, may be easily cast or formed by a single artisan; and to provide a construction in which the elements are removable and variable to make bricks or blocks of various sizes.

With this object in view, the invention consists in a construction and combination of parts of which a preferred embodiment is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of the invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the plane indicated by the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

The mold consists of an open frame 10 adapted for mounting on a base or bottom board 11, the frame being made preferably of thin metal strips or continuous metal strips of the desired contour in plan with the extremities united to make it endless. Obviously, the frame may be made of wood, if desired. The strip of which it is formed defines the side walls 12 which are directed outwardly, as indicated at 14, at the upper edge, defining a ledge which is bounded by a flange 15. The side walls 12 define the height or thickness of the molded block and the flange 15 prevents overflow of the material which is poured into the mold, thus insuring a sufficient quantity to form the brick or block the desired height.

The frame is divided into brick or block forming compartments 16 by means of a skeleton frame consisting of the longitudinal and transverse partition plates 17 and 18 which may consist of separable plates secured together in any suitable form or else formed as a single unit as shown. The skeleton frame is insertible in the main frame 10 and rests upon the base board 11 and if the bricks or blocks to be formed are of the size of the compartments 16, the material is poured into the mold and settles between the partitions 17 and 18 and the side walls 11 to the height of the ledge 14 and when sufficiently formed, the outer frame may be withdrawn, followed by the withdrawal of the skeleton frame and the product left to fully dry out.

Bricks or blocks of smaller dimensions or different shapes may be formed by the use of a skeleton frame of the desired form, or by the use of the desired form of core blocks of which a specimen is illustrated in the drawing as indicated at 19. The core blocks are of hollow form, if made of metal as illustrated, and open at the bottoms, or may be solid wooden blocks which are attached by screws to the transverse bars 20, or by bolts 21, if of the form illustrated. The bars 20 are secured to the ledges 14 by means of bolts 22 passing through perforations 23 formed in the ledges. With the core blocks arranged as illustrated, a brick of hollow form may be cast in the compartment 16 in which the core blocks are located and obviously the compartments may be divided for the casting of bricks or blocks of reduced dimensions by arranging core blocks transversely of the compartments, rather than longitudinally thereof as shown. The core blocks being carried by the bars 20 and the latter being connected with the main frame, the withdrawal of the latter will effect the withdrawal of the core blocks.

It is also obvious that a single mold may be employed to cast both hollow and solid blocks or bricks by using a portion of the core blocks in place and omitting the core blocks from certain other compartments.

The invention having been described, what is claimed as new and useful is:

1. A mold of the kind described comprising an open frame, a skeleton frame insertible in the open frame and comprising a connected series of partition members dividing the space comprehended by the main frame into compartments, the main frame having a ledge bounding the side walls at the upper edge, and an upstanding flange extending throughout the length of the ledge at the outer edge of the latter.

2. A mold of the kind described comprising an open frame, a skeleton frame insert-

ible in the open frame and comprising a connected series of partition members dividing the space comprehended by the main frame into compartments, bars spanning and detachably secured to the main frame, core blocks of hollow form and open only at the bottom, and fasteners extending through the tops of the core blocks and through said bars to removably secure the core blocks to the bars.

3. A mold of the kind described comprising an open frame, a skeleton frame insertible in the open frame and comprising a connected series of partition members dividing the space comprehended by the main frame into compartments, the main frame having a ledge bounding the side walls at the upper edge, an upstanding flange extending throughout the length of the ledge at the outer edge of the latter, transverse bars spanning the main frame and detachably secured to the ledges thereof, the ledges being provided with perforations engaged by bolts carried by said bars, and hollow core blocks open at their bottoms and bolted to said bars.

In testimony whereof he affixes his signature.

WILLIAM WATKINS.